

VENZHEGA, A.S. [Venzheba, A.S.]

Durability of rollers of multiroller mills in connection with the physical state of the surface layers. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1302-1306 '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Starokamatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod. Predstavлено  
akademikom AN USSR F.P.Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.]

14.2-56  
ACC NR: AP6002120

SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65 001/006/0701/0706

AUTHOR: Bernshteyn, M. L.; Kalyagina, G. P.; Venzhega, A. S.; Belkin, M. Ye.; Ryabova, L. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy Institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: High-temperature thermomechanical surface treatment (with 9 Kh steel as example)

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 701-706

TOPIC TAGS: steel, surface hardening, metal heat treatment, mechanical heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of a study and adoption in industry of a new method of hardening the surface layers of cold rolls, the high-temperature thermomechanical surface treatment (HTMST). In experiments with rolls of 9Kh steel, the greatest increase in the contact strength of 9Kh steel rolls as compared to ordinary hardening treatment with high-frequency currents and low tempering is provided by HTMST involving an austenizing temperature of 900-950C, a draft pressure of 64 dKN, a longitudinal feed of 180 mm/min, and a rotation velocity of 720 rpm. After this treatment, the contact strength in the zone of

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ACC NR: AP6002120

limited life increased from 4.1—5.4 to 13.0—14.8 million cycles (in some samples, up to 50—55 million cycles). The life of the working rolls of a twelve-roll mill increased by a factor of over 2. Metallographic studies and microhardness measurements following the HTMST showed the presence of a markedly hardened surface layer characterized by a high etchability. HTMST results in a refinement of carbide particles, an increased alloying with chromium, and causes a certain orientation to appear in the separation of these particles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001

FU)  
Card 2/2

VENZHEGA, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELKIN, M. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting grinding conditions for hardened 9Kh steel. Mashino--  
stroenie no. 5:51 S-9 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VENZHEGA, A.S.

Plastics instead of nonferrous metals. Mashinostroitel'  
no.5:11 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Plastics) (Kramatorsk--Machinery industry)

VENZHEGA, A.S., inzh.; BELKIN, M.Ya., inzh.

Strength of rolls for cold finish rolling. Mashinostroenie  
no.1:9-10 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Staro-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Rolls(Iron mills))

BELKIN, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; VENZHIGA, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIYUGARENKO,  
V.N., Inzh.

Hardening parts weakened by a key groove. Vest.mashinostr. 45  
no.3:63-64 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9

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Machinery Construction factory

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9"

VENZHEGA, Ivan Ivanovich; SHATUNOVSKIY, L.Ya., otv.red.; BKLINA, R.A.,  
red.izd-va; ANDREEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Pipe fitter for blast furnace water lines; manual for the  
training of qualified workers in industry] Slesar'-vodoprovodchik  
domennoi pechi; uchebnoe posobie dlja podgotovki kvalifitsirovannykh  
rabochikh na proizvodstve. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry  
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 199 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies) (Pipe fitting)

V.E. N. Z. H. E. R., N. Y. A.

P.2

SOV/10-59-4-25/28

ARTICLES: Telichko, A. I., and Kints, I. A.  
 TITLE: The Sixth Conference of USSR Scientific Workers of  
 Geography AS USSR. (Institute of Ge-  
 ography AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1959, no. 4, pp. 152-154 (USSR)

ARTICLE: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young  
 Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography  
 AS USSR which took place in mid-March 1958. 15  
 reports were read by the following scientists:  
 K. I. Gulych reported on Some Geometric Regulari-  
 ties in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipi-  
 tation; V. V. Polikarov and G. G. Yeremenko commented on  
 Structural Methods in Soviet Geodesy; I. G. Pecherskiy on  
 Antarctic research; V. V. Kostylev spoke on the connection  
 between the relief and hydrological situation in the  
 Trans-Ural area; V. P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the  
 operation, according to the water balance method,  
 of the African continent; V. V. Kostylev and  
 G. G. Yeremenko discussed problems in the Gulf of Karae-  
 gash, the Caspian and Black Seas; Minayeva reported  
 on the effect of solar radiation on snow accumulation  
 in the Trans-Ural region; V. V. Kostylev spoke  
 on snow radiation as the primary weathering agent.  
 Ovchinnikova lectured on snow conditions in the  
 mountains of Central Caucasus; M. M. Olyan-  
 evich reported on a new method to measure the  
 carrying by wind whereby snow clouds are recorded  
 by a photoelectric device; V. V. Kostylev, B. N. Bulyan,  
 and M. I. Bulyan spoke on the effect of snow  
 accumulation on the hydrological balance of the  
 rivers; Ovchinnikova at the Hydrological Scientific Confer-  
 ence reported at the Hydrological Station near Tashkent  
 on water discharge and soil moisture; V. V. Kostylev  
 and M. M. Olyanovich also spoke on spring  
 discharge; V. V. Kostylev also reported on how to  
 calculate the median spring water discharge in the  
 Kama and Ural rivers according to the method of  
 Olyanovich.

ARTICLE: Tikhonov, Z. Z. Tikhonov lectured on sea level in  
 the Azovian sea during the VIII-XII centuries and  
 the changes in the lake level in the Turgay de-  
 pressions during 1949-1958. 22 reports were reported on  
 the rivers and lakes of the Tethys plateau. V. V.  
 Kostylev discussed Tertiary forms of relief in the river  
 valleys of the Kama basin and Tikhonov discussed  
 on lemniscates in the central areas of the Tethys  
 plateau. Tikhonov also lectured on current conditions  
 in the Tethys and its connection with the Caspian  
 Sea. Tikhonov also spoke on the connection between  
 the formation of Tethys in Central Asia and the  
 Tethys Sea. Tikhonov lectured on the division of the  
 Trans-Ural region into single relief types.

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ARTICLES: Tikhonov, Z. Z.  
 TITLE: Card 1/5

ARTICLE:

The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young  
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 AS USSR which took place in mid-March 1958. 15  
 reports were read by the following scientists:  
 K. I. Gulych reported on Some Geometric Regulari-  
 ties in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipi-  
 tation; V. V. Polikarov and G. G. Yeremenko commented on  
 Structural Methods in Soviet Geodesy; I. G. Pecherskiy on  
 Antarctic research; V. V. Kostylev spoke on the connection  
 between the relief and hydrological situation in the  
 Trans-Ural area; V. P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the  
 operation, according to the water balance method,  
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ARTICLE: Tikhonov, Z. Z. Tikhonov lectured on sea level in  
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 Tethys Sea. Tikhonov lectured on the division of the  
 Trans-Ural region into single relief types.

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The Sixth Conference of Young Geographers in U.S.A. (part of the "Young Geographers of the Institute" series) will be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on May 25-26, 1949.

Card 5/5

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9"

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastiye: VENZHEN,  
N.Ya.; PANFILOV, N.D.; PERTSIK, A.G.; FOMIN, A.A., red.

[Handbook for the amateur motion-picture photographer]  
Spravochnik kinolubitelia. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1964.  
(MIRA 18:2)  
451 p.

VENZHER, V.

"A Method for Computing Production Expenses on Kol'khazes," "Voprosy Ekonomiki," No.11, 1955

Translation M-1024, 12 Mar 56

VENZHER, V

N/5  
722.101  
.V4

Voprosy kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii kolkhoznogo proizvodstva (Problems of complex mechanization of Kolkhoz production) Moskva, Akademkniga, 1955.

332 p. tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Ekonomiki.

Bibliographical footnotes.

VENZHER, V.

Business accounting on collective farms. Vop.ekon. no.9:  
58-66 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Krasnodar Territory--Collective farms--Accounting)

VENZHER, V.

Commodity production under socialism and the agricultural artel.  
Vop. ekon. no.8:116-123 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Russia--Agricultural policy)

VENZHER, V.

12G97

USSR/Economists 7314. Feb 1947  
Distribution of Agriculture 4301.0200

"The Scientific Conference Concerning the Problems of  
the Distribution of Agriculture in the USSR," V.  
Venzher, Candidate in Economic Sciences, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Iz Ak Nauk Otdel Econ i Prava" No 2

Describes proceedings of conference with particular  
emphasis on summaries of individual reports of follow-  
ing: A. D. Stupov, I. S. Lupinovich, G. T. Selyaninov,  
M. M. Sokolov, N. D. Ladygin, V. A. Tyutin, N.  
Kosteletskiy, L. M. Kletekiy, I. D. Laptev. Comments  
made by Professor Zal'tzman also recorded.

LC

12G97

VENZHER, V.

Development of collective farm property at the present-day stage.  
(MIRA 13:12)

Vop. ekon. no.12:18-25 D '60.  
(Collective farms)

(Property)

VENZHER, V.

Subsidiary farming is an additional source of agricultural production. Vop.ekon. no.7:58-69 J1 :62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Agriculture)

VENZHER, Vladimir Grigor'yevich, doktor ekonom.nauk; POTAPOV, Kh.Ye..  
red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Utilizing the law of value in collective farm production]  
Voprosy ispol'zovaniia zakona stoimosti v kolkhoznom proizvodstve.  
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 318 p.  
(Value) (Collective farms) (MIRA 13:9)

VENZHER, V.G., doktor ekon.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOZLOV, M.I., kand. ekon.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMENOV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SIDOROVA, M.I., kand.ekon.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; BANIKOV, N.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Production expenditures and the cost of products on collective farms] Izdershki proizvodstva i sebestoimost' produktov v kol-khozakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 256 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Venzher, Kozlov, Semenov, Sidorova).  
(Collective farms--Costs)

BC

a - 4

Lesions in pregnant rabbit produced by protein-free diet. M. K. VENAKOVS'KI (J. med., Ukraine, 1939, 8, 421-427). In rabbits on a protein-free diet no pregnancy occurred, nor in rabbits put on this diet immediately after copulation. The sterility is attributed to atrophy of the uterus and ovaries. In pregnant rabbits the diet caused abortion or fetal death owing to lesions of the placenta. The liver, spleen, adrenals, and kidneys were also affected to a degree proportional to the duration of the diet.

H. K.

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S/081/61/000/022/065/076  
B101/B147

AUTHOR:

Venzlyak, B. B.

TITLE:

Determination of the temperature range of melting for thermoplastic film glues based on thermomechanical characteristics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 444, abstract 22P9 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tekhnol. legk. prom-sti. no. 6, 1960, 91 - 94)

TEXT: The author describes an apparatus measuring the film thickness by a precise thickness gauge with simultaneous rapid heating to melting. The apparatus is intended for measuring the melting temperature of thermoplastic film glues. The measuring method is described. The apparatus allows to find thermomechanical curves for determining (with sufficient accuracy) the temperature range of melting for PA-548 (PA-548) and PBB-K1 (PVB-K1) film glues. Its advantage is that the melting temperature is determined under conditions similar to real conditions of melting in the gluing process. Its drawback is that the heater must be

Card 1/2

Determination of the...

S/081/61/000/022/065/076  
B101/B147

cooled to room temperature after each measurement    [Abstracter's note.  
Complete translation]

Card 2/2

151100  
S/081/61/000/019/075/085  
B117/B110

AUTHOR: Venzlyak, V. B.

TITLE: Some properties of the film adhesives ПВБ -К1 (PVB-K1),  
ПА-548 (PA-548), and БФ-6 (BF-6)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 486, abstract  
19P90 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tekhnol. legk.  
prom-sti, no. 1, 1961, 27-30)

TEXT: For determining the melting temperature range and the behavior of  
glue in adhesion, film adhesives of the types PVB-K1, PA-548, and BF-6  
with an average thickness of 0.25, 0.20, 0.15, 0.1 mm were examined. The  
films were prepared from equal alcoholic solutions. Thermomechanical  
curves were recorded with micrometers for all the film temperatures under  
consideration. On the basis of these curves the melting temperature ranges  
were determined. The investigation showed that the BF-6 adhesive is not  
thermoplastic in the range of  $> 150 - 160^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In some cases, such a  
behavior of an adhesive may complicate the creation of a firm contact

✓B

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/019/075/085  
B117/B110

Some properties of the film adhesives...

between adhesive and tissue. Temperatures at the beginning of the melting range were determined for the adhesives PVB-K1 and PA-548. The mechanical properties and the character of the thermomechanical curves of PA-548 films were found to be dependent on the macrostructure forming in the course of their preparation. [ Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓B

Card 2/2

VERZLYAK, V.B., inzh.

Determining the melting temperature range for thermoplastic film adhesives on the basis of their thermomechanical characteristics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.6:91-94 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii shveynogo proizvodstva. (Thermoplastics) (Adhesives)

9  
C  
Tungsten and its occurrence. N. VENZORSKII-FROGMILL. *Metallurgic Metal* 1938.  
200 8 --A description of W, its minerals, types of W ore deposits, concn. of W ores, the  
principal occurrences, and world production. H. N. DANILOFF

AS0 324 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ca

9

The removal of iron from aluminum alloys by the settling method. N.I. Vysotskii-Troitskii. *Litovskie Dela* 10, No. 8, 11 (1940); *Chem. Zents.* 1940, 1, 231. It was shown experimentally that the Fe (1.46-3.08%) contained in Al-Cu-Si alloys can be removed by liquation. When the alloy is heated 1-2 hrs at 800-850° in a furnace divided into several zones a column of the Fe at the bottom is observed. As a rule the settling temp must be kept 30-50° above the eutectic point, so that for the system Al-Fe it should be above 600°, for Al to be above 500°, for Al-Cu to be above 550°, and for the quaternary system Al-Cu to be above 530°. For higher Fe contents (over 1%) higher temp (about 650-700°) should be used at the beginning of the process. Toward the end of the process lower temps can be used depending upon the extent of the separation of crystals from the liquid phase. Cu, Ni, Mn or Cu, when present as admixts., accelerates the settling process. A furnace with coolant bottom is best used for the process. By this method the alloy can be separated into 90-95% of a purified alloy (contg. 0.8-1.2% Fe) and 10-20% of metal (contg. 10-25% Fe). M. G. Moore

Refining #

MA

*1942*

**The Removal of Iron from Aluminum Alloys by the Settling Method.** N. I. Lomakin, Tropash, *Zhurnal Dels (Foundry Practice)*, 1939, 10, (5), 11-15. *Zhurnal Zerkleni, 1939, 11, (1), 2231.* [In Russian.] It was shown empirically that the iron (1.60-3.6%) in aluminum-copper-silicon alloys can be removed by liquation. When the alloy is heated 1-6 hrs. at 600-650°C. in a furnace divided into several zones, a concentration of the iron at the bottom is observed. As a rule the settling temperature must be kept at 600-700°C. above the eutectic point. For iron contents over 4% the temperature

from 700 to 750°C. The iron settles at the beginning of the process. The iron in the process of liquation is removed by settling on the bottom of the furnace. Copper, in a small amount, precipitates as crystals in the liquid metal. Copper, manganese, silicon, when present in a large amount, contribute to the settling process. A process with a concentration of iron up to 4% is recommended. In this case the iron can be easily removed by settling on the bottom of the furnace. The iron can be removed by settling on the bottom of the furnace.

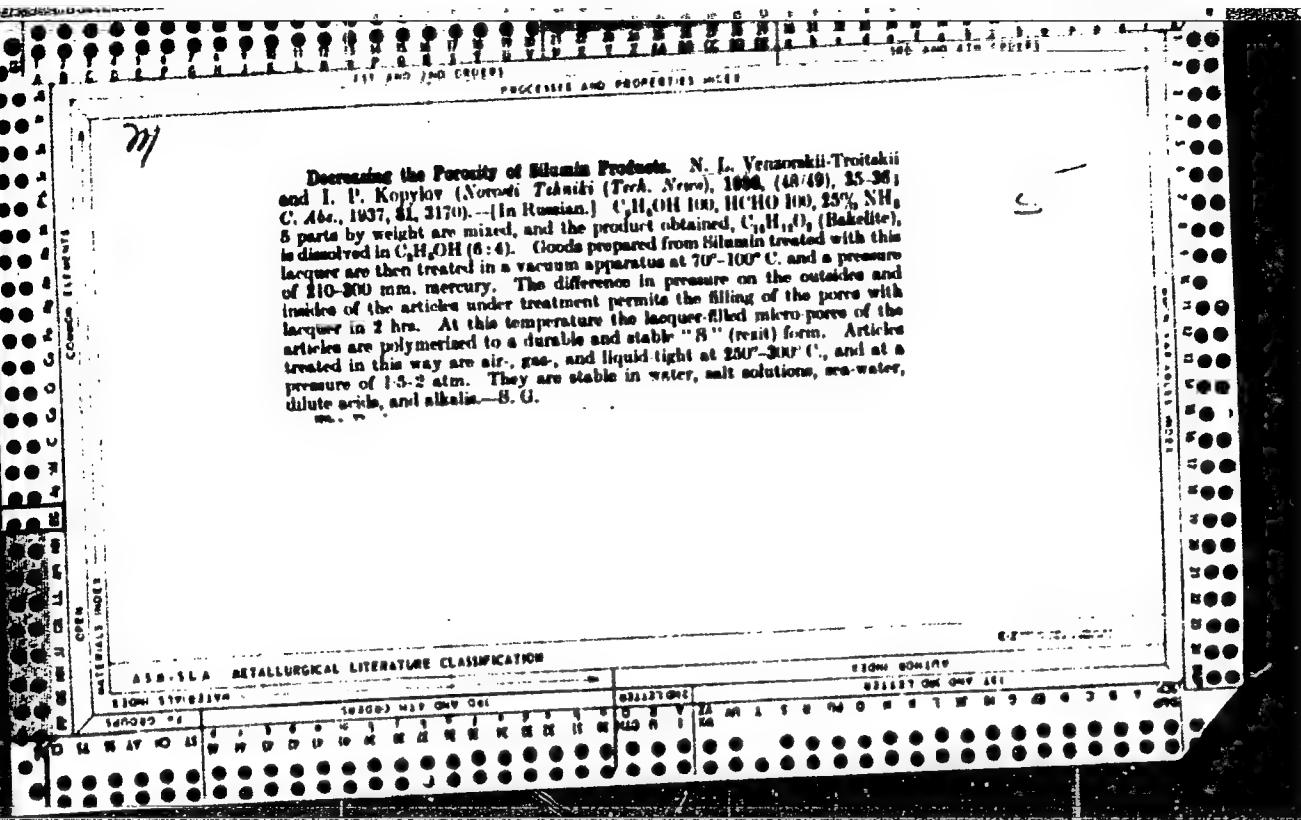
Met Obs.

V-1

## 2. Properties of Alloys

\*The Mechanical Properties of Secondary Aluminum-Copper Alloys  
N. L. Vintorskii, Trubkin (Lubina, D. I. (Foundry Practice), 1910, (2), 3-  
4, 1911, Aluminum Lab. Ed., 1912, 13, (7), 210). [In Russian.] The  
article relates mainly to aluminum alloys with copper as the chief additive.  
The mechanical properties of the specimens taken from pistons were equal  
to those of separately cast pieces, but scattering was considerably less  
pronounced in the former group. The macrostructures were practically the

same. Variation of the casting temperature (650-800° C.) had little effect on the mechanical properties of microstructures of secondary alloys with 12, 8, or 5% copper. There was no pronounced crystal growth. Raising the casting temperature increased slightly the content of dross and non-metallic inclusions. Saturation with gas had no marked effect on the mechanical properties. The inclusions were mainly alumina. Dross inclusions in the core were less detrimental than those near the edges. Inclusions occupying 15-20% of the fracture surface reduced the ultimate stress by 50-60%. The mechanical properties of a secondary chill-cast piston alloy with copper 10.5-12.5, iron 0.5-1.4, silicon 0.4-1.2, zinc 0-0.5, magnesium 0.1-0.35, and manganese 0.3-0.5%, also some antimony, tin, and lead—more impurities than in virgin material—were very stable, mean values being: tensile strength 10.1 tons/cm<sup>2</sup>, and Brinell hardness number 114. Information is given on the appearance of the fractures, together with the mechanical properties of each. The properties were investigated of the following secondary sand-cast alloys: "Foundry Alloy" (copper 7-10, silicon 0.5-2, iron 0.2, zinc 1.0, magnesium 0.1, manganese 0.5%), "Spartak" (copper 3.5-7, silicon 4-8, iron 0-26, zinc 1.5, magnesium 0-0.5, manganese 0-0.5%), "Mooco" (4-5% copper, small amounts of zinc, silicon, &c.), AB 82, and an alloy with copper 3.3-5, silicon 6-7.5, iron 0-1.5, zinc 0-1, and magnesium 0.3%. They contained some antimony, lead, and tin. Specimens cast in sand of 6-10% moisture content had higher strength than the piston alloy. The high contents of zinc, silicon, iron,



Improving the tightness of porous castings by impregnation with bakelite. N. L. Venusukil-Trotzki and I. P. Konykov. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 1938, II, 4319; cf. *C. A.* 31, 3170. For castings of fine porosity a Bakelite lacquer of sp. gr. 0.85-1.0 was used, from viscosity 120-150° $\text{C}$ . was used. The lacquer was prepared from 100 parts phenol, 100 parts  $\text{HCHO}$  (37.5%) and 5 parts  $\text{NH}_3$  (25%). The lacquer was dissolved in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in a 60:40 ratio. For castings with coarse pores the use of a filler (graphite, Al powder,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) is recommended as absolutely necessary. The best results were obtained by impregnation under pressure, the gas having first been completely removed from the castings in vacuum. The subsequent thermal treatment of the impregnated castings consisted of heating at 170-180° for 60-120 min. M. G. Moore

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9"

VENZOVSKIY, A.I.; MEL'NIKOV, G.P., otv. red.; FAKTOR, B.S., tekhn.  
red.

[Machinery manufacturing industry of Kazakhstan in the current  
seven-year plan] Mashinostroitel'naya promyshlennost' Kazakhstana  
v tekushchem semiletii. Alma-Ata, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn.  
informatsii, 1960. 11 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Kazakhstan—Machinery industry)

YEVSTYUGOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inshener; BIRKENGOF, A.M., spetsaredaktor;  
VOL'YOVSKAYA, D.N., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;  
PRENSYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collective farm construction brigade] Kolkhoznaya stroitel'naya  
brigada. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 271 p.  
(MLR 10:1)

1. Glavkolkhozstroy Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva  
RSFSR (for Yevstyugov)  
(Collective farms) (Construction industry)

GEDEVANISHVILI, D.M., VEPKHVADZE, G.L.

"Sur la manifestation électrique de la formation de connexion temporaire  
et d'inhibition corticale."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International  
Congress of physiological sciences.  
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

VEPKHVADZE, G.L.

Unilateral conditioned salivary response to light from a single eye in the dog. Soob. An Gruz. SSR 25 no. 4:461-466 O '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy farmako-khimicheskiy institut. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii D.M. Gedevanishvili.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (SALIVARY GLANDS)

VEPKHVADZE, K.F.

(Tbilisi); GIRDALADZE, R.A. (Tbilisi)

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of rectal cancer. Vop. onk.  
9 no.8:86-90 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (glavnnyy vrach - A.V.TSereteli)  
i kafedry onkologii Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey ( zav. - prof. K.F. Vepkhvadze).  
Adres avtorov: Tbilisi, ulitsa Pavlova, 21, Gruzinskiy respubli-  
kanskiy onkologicheskiy dispanser.

VEPKHVADZE, T.V.

Some Liouville formulae. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no.2:279-286  
(MIRA 19:1)  
N '65.

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted May 15,  
1965.

VEPKHVADZE, V.M.

Land improvement through afforestation on the southern slopes of  
Kartlia. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:65-78 '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)

VEPKHVADZE, V.M.

Moisture characteristics of undeveloped stony soils and their  
significance for mountain forestry. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Cruz.  
(MIRA 18:2)  
SSR 12:171-181 '63.

VEPKHVADZE, V.M.

Growth of woody plants on the parent material of soils. Trudy  
Inst.lesa AN Gruz.SSR 11:127-133 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Mountain ecology) (Forest ecology)

V-1 RPK, J.

"Frequencies in accordance with recommendations by U.S. experts" (Chechkov, etc.). Reviewed by J. Veprek. Slabovrudy 202-5  
25 no.1 Suppl. literature 25 no.113 '64.

KUBICKA, R.; VEPREK, J.

Production of fuel oils with small content of sulfur.  
Pt. 2. Ropa a uhlie 6 no. 4: 116-119 Ap '64.

1. Chemicke zavody Ceskoslovensko-sovetskeho pratelstvi,  
Zaluzi.

KUBICKA, Rudolf, inz. CSc.; VERNEK, Jaroslav

Manufacture of fuel oils with a low sulfur content. Pt. i. Ropa  
a uhlis 6 no. 2:54-55 F '64.

1. Chemicke zavody Ceskoslovensko-sovetskeho pratelstvi, Zaluzei.

VEPREK, Jaroslav, inz.

Long-term resistance stability of bead thermistors made  
in Czechoslovakia. Slaboprouduj obzor 25 no. 2: 75-78  
F '64.

1. Ustav pristrojove techniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie  
ved, Brno.

26.2190  
3,5800

33716  
Z/039/62/023/003/002/004  
D291/D304

AUTHOR: Vepřek, Jaroslav, Engineer

TITLE: Thermoistor anemometers and flowmeters

PERIODICAL: Slabcproudý obzor, v. 23, no. 3, 1962, 143-150

TEXT: The article briefly describes the principles of thermistor anemometry and its significance for measuring the flow rates of liquids and gases. Basic equations for bead thermistors, suitable for such purposes, are derived and temperature - resistance characteristics are analyzed. The dependence of the resistance change ( $\Delta R_v$ ) through a thermistor on the temperature ( $\vartheta$ ), the thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ), and the velocity ( $v$ ) of the flowing medium, and parameters influencing the thermistor time constant, are discussed in detail. The author goes then on to describe the actual design of a thermistor anemometer for measuring freely flowing gases in the velocity range of 0.02-6 m/sec, and a thermistor flowmeter for measuring small amounts of gases in the range of 0.1-25 l/hr, +

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Thermistor anemometers and flowmeters

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Z/039/62/023/003/002/004  
D291/D304

and small amounts of liquids in the range of 0.005-1.25, eventually 0.001-0.25 l/hr. The described anemometer used two bridges, one for velocity, the other for temperature measuring of the flowing medium. Only one thermistor is used which can be switched to one branch of either bridge, according to the desired measuring procedure. The instrument is connected to a sensor, consisting of a 300 mm long and 3 mm diameter brass tube, tipped with a thermistor bead type NRO8A (product of the VUST). It measures in a velocity range of 0.02-6 m/sec with an accuracy of  $\pm$  5%, and in a temperature range of 15-55°C with an accuracy of  $\pm$  1%. The flowmeter is of similar design as the anemometer, only that the second bridge for temperature measuring is omitted, and that the instrument is calibrated directly in amounts of gas or liquid flowing per time unit through a pipe of known cross-section. To eliminate undesired temperature effects, the instrument is provided with a thermostat. Designed for measuring flow rates of air, the flowmeter has a measuring range of 0.1-25 liters/hr, an accuracy of  $\pm$  3%, a pipe dia-

Card 2/4

Thermistor anemometers and flowmeters

33746  
Z/039/62/023/003/002/004  
D291/D304

meter of 2 mm, a thermostat-bath temperature of 29.4°C which is maintained with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ , and permits a gas inlet temperature of 15-35°C. Smaller or larger flow rates can be measured by merely reducing or increasing the measuring pipe diameter. The same instrument can also be used for measuring small flow rates of liquids (e.g. redistilled water in biological research) and has then a measuring range of 0.005-1.25 l/hr, an accuracy of  $\pm 3\%$ , a pipe diameter of 2 mm, a thermostat-bath temperature of 17.8°C which is maintained with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ , and a permissible inlet temperature of 10-27°C. By reducing the internal diameter of the measuring pipe to 1.4 mm, it was possible to measure flow rates as low as 1 cm<sup>3</sup>/hr. The described flowmeter can also be connected to a registration device, consisting of a METRA DRgT/2mA recorder and a METRA AZ 10/40  $\mu\text{A}$  compensation amplifier. In conclusion, the author states that bead-thermistor anemometers cannot fully replace conventional flowmeters due to their temperature sensitivity; however, they can be used as a supplement to expand the measuring range to small flow rates. There are 13 figures, 1 table and 22 references.

Card 3/4

Thermistor anemometers and flowmeters

33746  
Z/039/62/023/003/002/004  
D291/D304

18 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.B. Hales: Thermistors as Instruments of Thermometry and Anemometry. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society 29 (1948), n. 12, pp. 494-499; E.R. Sanford: A Wind Tunnel Investigation of the Limitations of Thermistor Anemometry. Journal of Meteorology 8 (1951), no. 6, pp 182-190; J.F. Ripken: Instrumentation for Studies of Low Velocity Winds. Proceedings of the Sixth Hydraulics Conference, Bulletin 36, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav přístrojové techniky ČSAV, Brno (Instrumentation Institute of the Czechoslovak AS, Brno)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 4/4

VEPREK, Jaroslav

Determining the germanium content in raw materials and products  
of the Chemické zavody Československo-sovetského prátelství  
enterprise. Ropa a uhlí 5 no.3:79-82 Mr '63.

VEPREK, Jaroslav, inz.

Analaysis of the dependence of the  $R = f(I)$  and  $U = f(I)$  funtions  
of bead transistors on the  $\theta$  temperature and  $\lambda$  thermal conductivity  
of the surrounding medium. El tech cas 14 no.6:323-331 '63.

1. Ustav pristrojove techniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,  
Brno Kralovopolska 147.

VEPREK, L., inz.

"Industrial cooling equipment" by Z. Dvorak, O. Cervenka. Reviewed  
by L. Veprek. Strojirenstvi 13 no.7:556 Jl '63.

VEPREK, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; ZOBAC, Ladislav, inz. CSc.

Thermistor vacuum gauge. Slaboproudý obzor 25 no.1:34-39  
Ja'64.

I. Ustav pristrojove techniky, Československa akademie věd,  
Brno.

Z/014/62/000/003/003/0C4  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Veprek, Jaroslav, Engineer

TITLE: Thermistor thermometers

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 3, 1962, 95 - 98

TEXT: Thermistors suitable for temperature measurement are of the bead type and are manufactured by the ZPP Factory, Sumperk, Czechoslovakia. The range of types NR15, NR16A, NR16B, NR17A, NR17B, NR17C, NR18, NR18A, NR19 is manufactured. These are characterized by  $R_s = 300 \Omega$  to  $1 M\Omega$  and the temperature coefficient  $(-\alpha) = 5$  to  $5.5\%$ . In instrumentation the thermistors are usually inserted into suitable holders and provided with leads in order to form suitable temperature pick-ups or transducers. These transducers are connected by means of a coaxial cable with an electronic indicating instrument. A block diagram of such a useful electronic circuit is shown in Fig. 5. The basic circuit of the system is a bridge which is fed from an oscillator. The output voltage from the bridge is amplified by a two-stage amplifier, whose output is applied to two

Card 1/2

Thermistor thermometers

Z/014/62/000/003/004  
E192/E382

separate circuits. The first circuit consists of a rectifier and a meter while the second circuit is in the form of a power amplifier. The output voltage of this amplifier is applied to a recording meter  $M_2$  (see Fig. 5). The potentiometer  $P_4$  in Fig. 5 is used to adjust the tracking of the telemetering devices (indicating meter and the recorder). Depending on whether the thermistor pick-up is of the contact type or radiation type (contactless), the bridge circuit should be designed accordingly. A simple single bridge is adequate in the case of the contact-type pick-up (such as used in a medical thermometer). A double bridge is necessary for a contactless pick-up. Both bridges require capacitors in one of the arms in order to compensate the imaginary part of the bridge impedance. Thermistor thermometers can be usefully employed at temperatures up to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , although the field of their applications is limited. This is principally due to the fact that it is difficult to obtain very sensitive meters (about  $20 \mu\text{A FSD}$ ) which can be connected directly into a thermistor bridge (without amplifiers). There are 10 figures.

Card 2/5

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.; VEPREK, Jaroslav, inz.

Termistor anemometers and flow meters; a discussion. Slaboproudý  
obzor 23 no.8:483 Ag '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9"

COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA	C
CATEGORY	: Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.717	
AUTHOR	: Veprek-Sicka, J.; Smirous, F.; Pliska, V.	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: Inorganic Nitrogen Compounds. IV. Mechanism of the Reduction of Nitrites in Alkaline Solutions	
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 11, 2056-2059	
ABSTRACT	: The mechanism of the reduction of $\text{NaNO}_2$ was investigated by means of determination of the reduction products of the solutions of $\text{NaNO}_3$ (I), $\text{NaNO}_2$ (II), $\text{Na}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ (III) and $\text{Na}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (IV) under the action of 1,5 Na-amalgam (V) in an alkaline medium. In concentrated solutions (0.8-2 M) after reduction there were discovered, apart from gaseous products ( $\text{N}_2$ and $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ), $\text{NO}_2^-$ ,	
CARD:	1/5	

C-17

COUNTRY	:
CATEGORY	:
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 717
AUTHOR	:
INST.	:
TITLE	:
ORIG. PUB.	:
ABSTRACT	: $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^{-2}$ , $\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{-2}$ and $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ in the case of I and
cont'd	II, and $\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{-2}$ and $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ in the case of III; IV is not reduced by the action of V. Upon the reduction of 0.1 M solutions of I-III, only $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ is found. The reduction of II takes place with the intermediate formation of $\text{HNO}$ or $\text{NO}^-$ according to the reaction $\text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $+ 2e = \text{NO}^- + 2\text{OH}^-$ ; the interaction of II and
CARD:	2/5

COUNTRY :	C
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.717
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	$\text{NO}_2^-$ leads to the formation of $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^{-2}$ according
cont'd	to the equation $\text{NO}_2^- + \text{NO}^- = \text{N}_2\text{O}_3^{-2}$ . The $\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{-2}$ ion is formed on one hand as a result of the direct reduction of $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^{-2}$ ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^{-2} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{-2} + 2\text{OH}^-$ ), and on the other hand by the dimerization of $\text{NO}^-$ ( $2\text{NO}^- = \text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{-2}$ ); the last
CARD:	3/5

C-18

COUNTRY	:	C
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 717
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	reaction is irreversible. $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^{-2}$ and especially HNO are partly decomposed during the formation of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ according to the scheme: $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^{-2} + \text{H}_2\text{O} =$ $= \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{OH}^-$ ; $2\text{HNO} = \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Although in all probability the reduction of HNO leads to the formation of $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$ at first, however subse- quently $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$ decomposes according to the reactions: $\text{NH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HNO} = \text{N}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; $2\text{NH}_2\text{OH} =$
CONT'D		
CARD:	L/5	

COUNTRY	:	C
CAT / JOURY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 7/17
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUBL.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	$\approx \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , with the formation of only
cont'd		$\text{H}_2$ and $\text{NH}_3$ as terminal products of the reduction
		of $\text{Li}$ . Report III, see RZhKhim., No. 1,
		1959, No 13070.-- M. Kamen

CARD: 5/5

C-19

U.S. Embassy, Moscow

Foreign state and propaganda information committee, Moscow, 1977  
S. no. 01741-751 (1176).

To: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Prague.

VEPREK-SISKA, J.

"Introduction to quantum mechanics" by J. T. Matthews. Reviewed by J. Veprek-Siska. Silikaty 8 no. 3:263-264. '64.

VEPREK-SISKA, J.; PLISKA, V.; SMIROUS, F.

Inorganic nitrogen compounds. V. Reactions of nitrohydroxylamine with bivalent cations. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3548-3552 N '59.

(ERAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag. 2. Jetzige Adresse: Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Veprek-Siska).  
3. Jetzige Adresse: Institut fur Lebensmittelchemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag (for Pliska).

(Inorganic compounds) (Nitrogen) (Cations) (Nitrohydroxylamine)

L 42277-66

ACC NR: AP6031472

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/003/0340/0342  
*103*AUTHOR: Ettel, Viktor; Veprek-Siska, JosefORG: Institute for Inorganic Chemistry, CSAV, Prague (Ustav anorganicke chemie CSAV)TITLE: Distillation apparatus for the preparation of water of high puritySOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 340-342TOPIC TAGS: distillation, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: An apparatus designed by the authors is described. The apparatus must be used for a certain time before full purity of the product can be obtained. The total impurities in the product consist of less than  $10^{-7}$  mole of solids per liter. Mn is the element most likely to be found. The apparatus is designed for continuous production. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06May65 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 *ldh*

0918 2750-

L 34435-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026227

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/012/1479/1483

AUTHOR: Veprek-Siska, Josef; Eckschlager, Karel; Wagnerova, Dana M.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, CSAV, Prague (Ustav anorganické chemie CSAV)

TITLE: Analysis of dithionates

27  
E

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 12, 1965, 1479-1483

TOPIC TAGS: colorimetric analysis, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: Colorimetric determination of dithionates can be based either on the orange color of the  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$  group, or the blue color of the  $\text{VO}^{2+}$  group. This method allows the determination of  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$  groups in amounts of milligrams or centigrams, even when sulfites are originally present; the sulfites can be removed by oxidation with permanganate in a slightly alkaline medium. An indirect polarographic determination can be made by estimating the decrease of the height of the three electron reduction waves of  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  in an ammoniacal medium; this method is suitable for the determination of quantities of the order of 5 mg of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The authors thank Engineer, Doctor Jan Horavek, Department of Analytical Chemistry, VSCHT, Prague, for carrying out the thermogravimetric oxidation

of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . They also thank E. Hrdlick and O. Vahalik for their technical assistance and for carrying out the analysis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 34,669]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 9/61

0976

1775

VEPREK, L., inz.

"Thermistors" by B.Schmidt and E.Kuzma. Reviewed by J.Veprek.  
Slaboproudny obzor 23 no.11:Suppl.:Literatura 23 no.11:L87 '62.

VEPREV, A., mayor

A soldier retires. Voen.vest. no.9:48-51 S '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Russia--Army--Appointments and retirement)

TRAPITSYN, N.F.; VEPRIK, A.V.; KALIKOV, N.A.

Independence of the temperature of an a.c. high-voltage  
arc from the composition of the specimen. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; fiz. no.5:26-28 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Electric arc)

VEPI, E.

"Trends in the technical development of the soap industry." Szemézesi Ipar, Budapest,  
Vol. 8, No. 2, Feb. 1954, p. 45.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

VEPKHVADZE, G.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 678

Author : Vepkhvadze, G.

Inst : -

Title : Quantum Mechanical Investigation of the Pure Ionic State  
of BeH<sup>+</sup>.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, 1957, 62, 1-10

Abstract : A four-electron wave function is constructed for molecular  
ion BeH<sup>+</sup>, and the energy of the system BeH<sup>+</sup> is obtained as  
a function of the interaction integrals. A numerical ana-  
lysis is made of the interaction integrals entering into  
the expression for the energy. The energy of the four-  
electron BeH<sup>+</sup> ion is obtained in the form of a function of  
the distance between the nuclei.

Card 1/1

VEPKHVADZE, G.

Quantum-mechanical analysis of BeH in purely ionic state (with  
summary in Georgian). Trudy Tbil. GU no.62:1-10 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina, kafedra  
obshchey fiziki.  
(Beryllium hydrides) (Ions) (Quantum theory)

VEPKHVADZE, G. L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Unilateral conditioned reflexes with one eye, one ear, and with the skin." Tbilisi, 1960. 34 pp; with illustrations; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 50-60) 1,26

VEPKHVADZE, G.L.

Unilateral conditioned salivary responses to sound directed into one ear. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.4:473-478 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии Д.Н. Gedevanishvili.

(SOUND)  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

VEPKHVAJZE, G. T.

CONTINUOUS PAPER 29

Def. at Tbilisi State U.

VEPKHVADZE, K. F. and Mchedze, V. K.

VEPKHVADZE, K. F. "Data for the study of morbidity and mortality due to cancer in the Georgian SSR," (Report), Trudy IGI Zakavkazsk. "yenda khirurzov, Yerevan, 1946 (on cover: 1942), p. 42-52

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1947).

VEPKHVADZE, K.F., zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki, prof.

Report on the activities of the Tiflis Scientific Medical Society  
of Oncologists for 1962. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:97-98 '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Predsedatel' pravlenija Tbilisskogo nauchno-meditsinskogo ob-  
shchestva onkologov.

VEPKHVADZE, K.F., prof.

"Basic principles in organizing oncological services in Adzharistan"  
by R.R.Inaishvili. Reviewed by K.V.Vepkhvadze. Vop.onk. 4 no.1:  
120-122 '58. (ADZHAR A.S.S.R.--ONCOLOGY) (INAISHVILI, R.R.)  
(MIRA 11:4)

VEPKHVADZE, R. Ya.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the development of a callus". Tbilisi, 1959. 13 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 119)

VEPKHVADZE, V.M.

Rocks as a substratum for the development of tree species and their  
importance in soil formation. Pochvovedenie no.93, 8-24 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

I. Institut leza AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

VEPKHVADZE, V.M.

Some characteristics of rocks as a substrate for the development  
of woody plants. Soch. Akad. Gruz. SSR 20 no. 4:459-466 Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut lesa AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком  
V.Z. Gulisashvili. (Tiflis region--Rocks)  
(Forests and forestry)

TEPREK-ISKA, J., and others.

"Inorganic nitrogen compounds. III. Separation of inorganic nitrogen compounds by means of paper iontophoresis."

p. 410 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 52, no.3, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,  
September 1958

VEPRINSKIY, V.S.

Taking bees to honey-plant pastures. Biol.v shkola no.3:66-69  
(MIRA 1219)  
My-Je '59.

1. Vologodskaya oblastnaya stantsiya yunykh naturalistov.  
(Vologda Province--Bee culture--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420003-9"

*VEFRAKA, L.*  
RICHTER, A.F.; VEPREK, L.

Physicochemical processes in deproteinization of blood by copper hydroxide.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no. 6-7:234-237 14 Feb 58.

1. II učebav pro lekarskou chemii KU prednosta prof. A.F Richter.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS, eff. of drugs on  
copper hydroxide, deproteinization (Cz))  
(COPPER, eff.  
copper hydroxide deproteinization of blood (Cx))

VEPRIK, Yu. M.

VEPRIK, Ya. M.

Oxidation-reduction potential and developing action of  
N-oxyphenylglycine. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.5:670 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Keningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.  
(Glycine) (Photography--Developing and developers)  
(Electromotive force)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26175

Author : Foukal, Z., Veprshekova, A., Prosek, J.

Inst :

Title : The Preparation of Albumen from Human Blood Plasma for  
Bacteriological purposes.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1956, 5, No 4, 290-293

Abst : A process is described for the preparation of albumen  
(the resulting preparation contains 90% albumen, and  
10% of alpha-one, alpha-two and beta-one globulin)  
from human blood plasma unsuitable for other use.  
Such a preparation may be used in diagnostic solutions  
instead of ascitic fluid, in cultivating, for example,  
*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

(from the authors' abstract)

Card 1/1

VEPKHVADZE, G.L.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cholinergic Drugs

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51966

Author : Veplkhvadze, G.L.

Inst : Tbilisi Chemopharmaceutical Institute

Title : The Pharmacological Properties of the Total Alkaloids of  
Hyssopus Angustifolius

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Tbilissk. n-i khim.- farmatsevt. in-ta, 1956,  
kn. 8, 101-111

Abstract : The action of the total alkaloids of *Hyssopus angustifolius* (I), as compared to atropine, was investigated in experiments with frogs, dogs, rabbits and cats. It was established that I possesses cholinolytic properties; it abolishes the effects of the vagus nerve upon the heart, it possesses an inhibiting action on salivary secretion produced by pilocarpine, it dilates the pupils, suppresses the automatic movements of an isolated segment of intestines and relaxes the smooth muscles of the bronchi. As compared with atropine, I possesses a weaker biological activity. V.V. Berezhinskaya.

Card : 1/1

VEPKHVADZE, G.T.

"Investigation of the Equilibrium Form of the Transverse  
Section of River Bed Flow" Tr. Tbilissk. Un-ta, Vol 50, 1953, 61-68  
(Georgian resume)

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(BREAST NEOPLASMS, therapy,  
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VEPLER S. IA.

PA 4/49748

USSR/Engineering  
Hydraulics  
Mechanics

Apr 48

"Measurement of the Elasticoviscous Properties of  
Dispersed Systems by the Method of Tangential Dis-  
placement of a Plate," S. Ya. Vepler, Physicochem  
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"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 4

Plate is suspended edgewise by means of spring.  
Vessel containing liquid can be raised and lowered at  
constant speed. Arrangements are provided for  
measuring suspension tension, and plate displacement.  
Describes various practicable applications.

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